Listing of Claims:

1 – 10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method of treating a genital wart, comprising

(a) administering to a patient a compound **that causes the rate-limiting step in the biosynthetic pathway to protoporphyrin IX for heme to be bypassed and** that induces accumulation of protoporphyrin IX in said wart and then

(b) exposing said wart to a wavelength of light within the photoactivating spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.

12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein said wavelength of light is generated using an artificial light source.

13. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein said wavelength of light is limited to the group of wavelengths consisting of 350 to 700 nanometers.

14. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the photoactivating light is limited to the red and blue regions of the spectrum

15. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein said compound is 5-aminolevulinic acid.

16. (Currently amended) A method of treating a genital wart, comprising

(a) administering to a patient an agent which ~~**is not a photosensitizer but induces synthesis**~~ **causes the rate-limiting step in the biosynthetic pathway [[of]] to** protoporphyrin IX **for heme to be bypassed** ~~**in vivo**~~ then

(b) exposing said wart to a wavelength of light within the photoactivating spectrum of protoporphyrin IX.

17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said wavelength of light is generated using an artificial light source.

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said wavelength of light is limited to the group of wavelengths consisting of 350 to 700 nanometers.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the photoactivating light is limited to the red and blue regions of the spectrum.

20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said agent is 5-aminolevulinic acid.